WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

Claim 1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

Y is -C(O)-, -S(O)2-, or -C(NH)-;

Z is C_{1-4} alkylene, oxygen, $-(CH_2)_mO$ -, $-O(CH_2)_m$ -, -NR-, $-(CH_2)_mNR$ -, $-NR(CH_3)_m$ -, $-(CH_2)_mS(O)_2$ - or a bond;

m is 1, 2, 3, or 4;

R is Coalkyl, Coalkylaryl, or Coalkylheoaryl;

R¹ and R^{1'} are each independently, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, C₀₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, ethenyl, or ethynyl;

 $R^2 \ is \ C_{0.4} alkyl, COOR^6, COR^6, C_{1.4} alkoxyC_{1.4} alkyl-, hydroxyC_{1.4} alkyl, \\ cycloalkylC_{0.4} alkyl-, arylC_{0.4} alkyl-, hetarylC_{0.4} alkyl-, wherein any of the aryl or hetaryl rings are optionally substituted with 1-2 independent halogen, cyano, <math>C_{1.4} alkyl, C_{1.4} alkoxy, -N(C_{0.4} alkyl)(C_{0.4} alkyl), -SO_2C_{1.4} alkyl, -SO_2N(C_{0.4} alkyl)(C_{0.4} alkyl), hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, or trifluoromethyl substituents;$

 $R^3 \ is \ hydrogen, -COOC_{0-4}alkyl, \ C_{1-4}alkoxy, \ C_{1-4}alkyl, \ arylC_{1-4}alkylthio-, -C_{0-4}alkylaryl, -C_{0-4}alkylhetaryl, -C_{0-4}alkylcycloalkyl or -C_{0-4}alkylhetarocycle, \ wherein any of the rings is optionally substituted with 1-3 independent halogen, cyano, \ C_{1-4}alkyl, \ fluoromethyl, \ difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, -C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)O(C_{1-4}alkyl), -C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)N(R^{10})_2, -C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{0-4}alkyl-, -COOC_{0-4}alkyl, -C_{0-4}alkylNHC(O)N(R^{10})_2, -C_{1-4}alkoxyC_{1-4}alkoxy, \ hydroxyC_{0-4}alkyl, -NHSO_2R^{10}, -SO_2(C_{1-4}alkyl), -SO_2NR^{11}R^{12}, 5- to 6-membered heterocyclyl, \ phenylC_{0-2}alkoxy, \ or \ phenylC_{0-2}alkyl \ substituents, \ wherein phenyl is optionally substituted \ with 1-2 independent$

halogen, cyano, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkyxy, $-N(C_{0-4}$ alkyl), $(C_{0-4}$ alkyl), $-SO_2C_{1-4}$ alkyl, $-SO_2N(C_{0-4}$ alkyl), (C_{0-4} alkyl), hydroxy, fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl substituents, or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocyclyl optionally can form an oxo (=0) substituent;

or R^3 is $-NR^4(-C_{0-4}alkylR^5)$;

 R^4 is $C_{0.3}$ alkyl, $-C_{2.3}$ alkyl-NR $^7R^8$, $C_{3.4}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by hydroxy $C_{0.4}$ alkyl- further optionally substituted by hydroxy, $C_{1.2}$ alkoxy $C_{2.4}$ alkyl-, or $C_{1.2}$ alkyl- $S(O)_n$ - $C_{2.3}$ alkyl-;

n is 0, 1, or 2;

 $R^{5} \ is \ hydrogen, \ hydroxyC_{2:3}alkyl-, C_{1:2}alkoxyC_{0:4}alkyl, \ or \ aryl, \ hetaryl, \ or \ heterocyclyl;$

wherein a heterocyclic nitrogen-containing R^5 ring optionally is mono-substituted on the ring nitrogen with C_{14} alkyl, benzyl, benzyl, C_{14} alkyl-C(O)—, $-SO_2C_{14}$ alkyl, — $SO_2N(C_{04}$ alkyl), C_{04} alkyl), C_{14} alkoxycarbonyl, or aryl(C_{14} alkoxy)carbonyl; and wherein the R^5 rings are optionally mono-substituted on a ring carbon with halogen, cyano, C_{14} alkyl-C(O)—, C_{14} alkyl- SO_2 —, C_{14} alkyl, C_{14} alkoxy, hydroxy, $-N(C_{04}$ alkyl), hydroxy C_{04} alkyl—, or C_{04} alkylcarbamoyl—, provided that no quaternised nitrogen is included; or two bonds on a ring carbon of the heterocycle optionally can form an oxo (=0) substituent:

R6 is C1-4alkyl, aryl or hetaryl;

R⁷ and R⁸ are independently C₀₋₄alkyl, C₃₋₆cycloalkyl or CO(C₁₋₄alkyl);

R9 is C1-4alkyl or C3-6cycloalkyl;

 R^{10} is C_{0-4} alkyl or C_{3-6} cycloalkyl;

 R^{11} and R^{12} are independently $C_{0.4}$ alkyl or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached may form a 4- to 6-membered heterocycle; and

n is 0, 1 or 2; and

provided there are no nitrogen-oxygen, nitrogen-nitrogen, oxygen-oxygen or nitrogen-halogen bonds in the grouping -Y-Z-R³; and

provided that when -Y-Z- represents -C(O)-, -C(NH)-, -C(O)-C₁₋₄alkylene, -C(NH)-C₁₋₄alkylene, -C(O)-NR-, -C(NH)-NR-, -C(O)-(CH₂)_mNR-, or -C(NH)-(CH₂)_mNR-, then \mathbb{R}^3 is not optionally substituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{5-10} cycloalkenyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrazinyl, pyrazolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, thiazolyl, furanyl, thiophenyl, pyrrolyl, pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, indolyl, benzo[1,3]dioxol, thieno[2,3-b]pyrrolyl, or thieno[3,2-b]pyrrolyl.

Claim 2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -C(O)- or -S(O)₂-.

Claim 3-14 Cancelled

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Z is C_{1-4} alkylene, oxygen, -(CH₂)_mO-, -NR- or a bond.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -C(O)-.

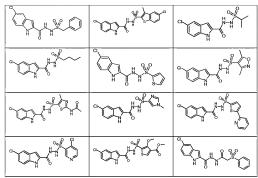
Claim 17. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Y is -S(O)₂-.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R¹ and R^{1'} are each independently, hydrogen or halogen.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 18, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein one of R¹ and R^{1'} is hydrogen and the other is 5-chloro.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) A compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein \mathbb{R}^2 is hydrogen.

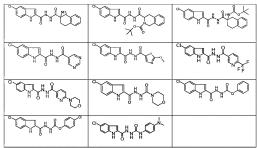
Claim 21. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 22. (Previously Presented) A compound selected from

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 23. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 24. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of a disease or condition in which glycogen phosphorylase plays a role comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 25. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hyperglycemia or diabetes comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1. or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 26. (Withdrawn) A method for the prevention of diabetes in a human demonstrating pre-diabetic hyperglycemia or impaired glucose tolerance comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective prophylactic amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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Claim 27. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment of hypercholesterolemia, hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypertension, atherosclerosis or tissue ischemia comprising a step of administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.